

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Jenny, how will you go to the airport tomorrow, by bus or by taxi?

W: Jack will give me a ride while he goes to his office by shared car as usual.

(Text 2)

W: You're an extremely gifted language learner! You can speak so many foreign languages.

M: Well, I studied French at primary school. Fifteen years later, I learnt some Japanese in the evening classes and now I study Spanish on the Internet.

(Text 3)

M: Why not leave your home at 6 o'clock? Then I can try to pick you up at 6:15.

W: That may be a little late if we want to get good seats. I'd rather leave my home at 5:30 and meet you ten minutes later.

M: OK. See you then.

(Text 4)

W: Oh, is the building the Eiffel Tower? I want to get off here. How much is the fare, please?

M: It's \$2.45.

W: Here's \$3. Keep the change.

(Text 5)

W: A vegetable salad and a tomato soup. That's all you're having for dinner?

M: I have a late lunch.

(Text 6)

W: Good morning, Steven. Do you know what the assignment is for our term paper in history?

M: Sure. Weren't you in class on Monday?

W: No. I missed that class because I had a fever. Was there a handout?

M: No. The instructor just wrote the assignment on the board.

W: Could I copy the assignment from your notes?

M: You could if I had copied it all down. But I just wrote down the part that I needed. Maybe you could call Alice for help. I remember that she copied the complete assignment in her notes.

W: Oh, that's great. Thank you very much.

(Text 7)

W: Hello, do you have any activities for younger children?

M: Yes. We have a Science Club on Saturday. At the next meeting, we are going to do experiments with materials that everyone has in the kitchen.

W: That sounds interesting. Do you have any special activities for adults?

M: Yes. On Friday, we have a local author named Tanya Streep who is going to talk about her new novel *Catch the Mouse*.

W: But I am not free on Friday.

M: Now this probably isn't for you. But we have IT support available for older people who hope to get up to speed with computer technology. It is on Tuesday morning.

W: Well, my father might be interested in it. I will let him know.

(Text 8)

M: Hey, look, Tina! \$20!

W: It must have fallen out of someone's pocket or purse.

M: Well, finders keepers! Let's use it to go to see a movie!

W: You're joking, right? We should try to find the rightful owner.

M: It's just cash. It could belong to anyone. And we are the only people around.

W: Since we find it at the parking lot of the restaurant, I think we can turn in the money to the restaurant. Maybe someone will come back and claim it.

M: No, I've done that before. Trust me; it's useless.

W: Maybe we should give it to the police.

M: Tina, it's not \$50 or \$100. It's just a little money. No one reports such a small amount of money.

W: I guess you're right. But I don't feel good about keeping it secretly.

M: OK, fine. Let's turn it in to the restaurant as long as it gives you peace of mind.

W: That's what we should do. Get into the car!

(Text 9)

W: Here's your cup of coffee, Bob!

M: Thanks! But what took you so long, Catherine?

W: Sorry, Bob. I met an old friend from Cambridge in the cafe and stopped for a chat.

M: OK. Catherine, did you know that coffeehouses were originally a meeting place for lively debate?

W: Really? I didn't know that, Bob.

M: The first coffeehouse was set up in Oxford in 1650. But coffeehouses quickly became popular and soon they were all over London, too. You paid a penny to get in, and this included access to newspapers and lively debate.

W: But I have to say, while I was getting our coffees earlier, there was nobody else in the cafe talking except me and my friend. Everybody was tapping away on their laptops. So the spirit of those 17th-century coffeehouses has disappeared then?

M: It seems so. The coffee shop's free Wi-Fi is transporting its customers to diverse destinations far from the person beside them.

W: I think the cafe owners should turn off the free Wi-Fi. I don't think people should be allowed to sit all day using the Internet, especially when some of them don't even buy a coffee!

M: That's a bit extreme. Cafe owners need customers and they encourage people to stay by having comfortable sofas, free newspapers and Wi-Fi.

W: I suppose you're right.

(Text 10)

M: Hello, children and parents. Thank you all for coming to this meeting. I'd like to start by confirming that we will receive some money from the government for our school trip to China. We will receive about \$1,300 per child, which will reduce your cost. Now that we're sure to get the money, it's time to do some serious planning. We are sure the trip will be very exciting for the children, especially if they have not traveled overseas before. They can learn a lot about other people and cultures on this trip. Leanne is with us tonight. Leanne, where are you? Put up your hand, Leanne, so that people can see who you are. Thank you. Leanne can speak Chinese very well and she went on the trip last year and will be happy to tell you of her experiences and answer any questions you might have. We will hear from her later at the meeting.

We only have five weeks to organize the 10-day trip. From the past experience I can tell you that this time will pass quickly! So we need to start organizing the trip next week.

参考答案

1~5 CBBAC 6~10 ACBCA 11~15 ACAAB 16~20 BCCBB

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。如果你在伦敦过圣诞节,你会去哪里就餐? 本文推荐了四家餐厅。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 **Min Jiang Restaurant** 部分的内容,尤其是“... while sharing a feast that includes traditional Chinese dishes.”及“Contact: 020 7361 1988”可知,如果你喜欢中餐,你可以拨打 020 7361 1988。

22. D 细节理解题。根据 **The Alexandra** 部分“The Alexandra in Wimbledon offers a wonderful Christmas dinner to anyone spending Christmas Day alone, no charge under whatever circumstances.”可知,The Alexandra 可以在圣诞节给一位无家可归的男士提供一顿免费的晚餐。

23. A 数字计算题。根据 **The Pem** 部分“Sally Abé's newest restaurant is serving up a classic three courses in Westminster, for £130 a head(children under six, free if accompanied by adults).”及“We offer a 10% discount if the total cost is over £500.”可知,两对夫妻带着一个 4 岁大的孩子需要为他们的晚餐支付 468 英镑。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。疫情期间,一位女性在看到很多书店相继倒闭之后用自己独特的方式满足了很多人的读书需求——她开了一家流动书店。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“The Bronx mom and writer has always dreamed of opening her own bookstore, so after watching yet another close its doors for good during the pandemic, she saw her chance.”及第二段“So she decided to bring the books to her neighbors, instead, by turning a bus into a bookmobile!”可知,疫情期间,很多书店都纷纷倒闭关门,在这种情形下,Latanya DeV Vaughn 决定开一家特别的书店。

25. C 推理判断题。根据第三段的内容,尤其是“Latanya also makes sure to stock books with a range of diverse characters so all readers can see themselves in the pages. Of course, her collection also features works of renowned Black authors like James Baldwin and Alice Walker.”可推断,第三段提到 James Baldwin 和 Alice Walker 是为了说明 Bronx Bound Books 这个流动书店的藏书种类丰富多样。

26. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“Setting up her bookstore in a new spot each day, Latanya is doing her part to make sure that everyone in the Bronx has books to read. That's what Bronx Bound Books is open for.”可知, Bronx Bound Books 的宗旨是让布朗克斯区的每个人都有书可读。
27. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段“... the Bronx is becoming a heaven for book lovers day by day. I'm sure that the little bookstore will continue to develop quickly!”可推断, 作者认为 Bronx Bound Books 的前景很好。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。肢体语言是很重要的, 当语言表达和非语言表达在情感交流中不匹配的时候, 会给交流造成麻烦。因此, 我们在交流时要留意自己的肢体语言。

28. C 段落大意题。根据第一段的内容及第二段“Where did this come from? Clearly, your body language must have betrayed you. The idea that verbal(口头的) and nonverbal messages can conflict...”可知, 第一段主要在介绍一个语言交流和非语言交流不匹配的实例。
29. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“The key question was whether the other participants, another 82 Yale students, would believe the student and provide the help he was requesting. They needed to give their responses.”可知, 82 个耶鲁的学生需要对那位紧张的学生请求作出回应。
30. B 细节理解题。根据第四段的内容可知, 帮助他赢得别人的善意的最大因素是他紧张的肢体动作。
31. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容, 尤其是“... you need to be mindful of... Not only should you maintain eye contact, but you should keep your body still and face toward the other person... it may be more polite to say you have to be somewhere else.”可推断, 作者在最后一段旨在给出建议。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。意大利最大的河流正面临干旱的情况, 这也引发了一系列的问题, 而该河流域管理局也在设法应对。

32. A 推理判断题。根据第二段的内容, 尤其是“‘It's the first time that we can see this ship,’ said amateur cyclist Raffaele Vezzal. ‘I've never seen such a drought at this time of year—our main worry was our river flooding, but now we worry about its disappearance.’”可推断, 该船只再次浮现说明波河的干旱情况很严重。
33. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词后“... and threatening irrigation...”可知, 画线词与 threatening 是近义词, 与 Endangering 的意思最为接近。
34. B 推理判断题。根据第六段的内容及最后一段“Experts fear that a lack of hydroelectric power will contribute to increased carbon dioxide emissions(排放), as more electricity will have to be produced with natural gas.”可推断, 波河流域管理局的应对方案可能会带来环境问题。
35. D 标题判断题。通读全文, 尤其是文章第一段可知, 本文主要介绍了意大利最大的河流正面临干旱的情况、干旱引发的问题及相应的应对方案。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何克服嫉妒。

36. D 根据空前“Do you feel jealous(嫉妒的) of your best friend from time to time?”及空后“but it can be unhealthy to be jealous of the people you love.”可知, D 项“任何人在任何时候都可能会产生嫉妒心理”符合。
37. A 根据空后的内容, 尤其是“Often, when you figure out what your insecurities or challenges are...”及“While it isn't an easy task to examine yourself for your flaws(缺点), it must be done.”可知, A 项“识别你的不安全感”符合。
38. F 根据空前“Recognizing your strengths.”可知, F 项“列一个关于你的优秀品质的清单, 每当你怀疑自己的时候就读一遍这份清单”符合。
39. G 根据空前“Find happiness in yourself.”及空后“Feelings of inadequacy increase the likelihood that you will experience jealousy.”可知, G 项“如果你自身感觉到不幸福的话, 你就很容易嫉妒你身边的人”符合。
40. E 根据空前“Reclaim your power over your emotions. Do not let your emotions hold control over you as this will create a reactive state of emoting.”及空后“When you begin to feel jealous or angry, remind yourself that you are being reactive and choose to stop feeling that way.”可知, E 项“相反, 要记得你的每一种情绪都是你的一种选择”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。Margaret McCollum 每日前往河堤地铁站, 等待着聆听伴随列车进站时的那一声“请注意脚下安全”。电子播报声取代了丈夫生前录制的声音, 不过地铁站被 Margaret McCollum 的故事深深地打动了, 最后决定河堤地铁站保留她丈夫的播报声。

41. D 这是大多数旅客习以为常的信息(message)。
42. D 但是这个提示音对于 Margaret McCollum 来说却有特殊的意义, 因为这可以帮助她怀念(remember)自己于 2007 年逝世的丈夫 Oswald。
43. C 退休的 McCollum 每天都会前往河堤地铁站聆听(listen to)丈夫的声音。
44. C 这位女士坐在长椅上, 每隔几分钟就会听到一个熟悉的(familiar)声音, 这是因为有一列地铁驶进了站台(platform)。
45. A 见上题解析。

46. A 然而(However),丈夫的录音播报最终在2012年被电子版取代了(replaced)。
47. B 见上题解析。
48. B 于是,McCollum去了伦敦运输公司,看看他们是否能给(give)她一份原始录音的副本。
49. D 她不确定(sure)他们是否会帮助她,但她坚持前往。
50. C 值得庆幸的是(Thankfully),他们同意了,但是伦敦地铁工作人员花了很大力气才找到(find)原始录音。
51. B 见上题解析。
52. A 数字化的过程意味着所有的地铁站录音都被放在档案里,恢复(restore)声音需要做一些工作。
53. A 不过,伦敦运输公司没有(instead of)给McCollum提供录音副本,他们以另一种方式帮助她。
54. B 他们被McCollum的故事(story)感动了,他们决定在河堤地铁站恢复使用Oswald的录音(recording),这样McCollum就可以继续(continue)每天前往聆听丈夫的声音了。
55. C 见上题解析。
56. D 见第54题解析。
57. D 这是北线地铁网中唯一有那种录音的地铁站(station)。
58. B 而且,每次列车进(entering)站的时候,地铁站都会播放(played)3次Oswald的录音,这对McCollum来说一定是一件乐事(treat)。
59. A 见上题解析。
60. C 见第58题解析。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。埃菲尔铁塔锈迹斑斑,需要全面维修。

61. which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导的是一个非限制性定语从句,从句缺少主语,先行词是 The 324-meter-tall iron tower,指物,故此处用关系代词 which。
62. and 考查连词。根据句意可知,said与found是并列的谓语动词,故此处用并列连词 and。
63. creation 考查词形转换。根据空前的修饰词his可知,此处用名词,又因为此处是指埃菲尔铁塔这个创作物,故此处用所给动词的名词 creation。
64. a 考查冠词。as a matter of fact意为“事实上”,为固定短语。
65. tower's 考查名词所有格。tower与long-term future存在所属关系,故此处用所给名词的所有格形式。
66. was built 考查动词的时态和语态。根据前后句子可知,此处指发生在过去的事情,用一般过去时,又因为build与主语It存在动宾关系,故此处用一般过去时的被动语态。
67. to be taken 考查非谓语动词。主语是The original plan,故用动词不定式作表语,又因为take与其逻辑主语the tower存在动宾关系,故此处用所给动词的不定式的被动形式。
68. kept 考查动词的时态。该空应填与changed并列的谓语动词,故此处用所给动词的过去式。
69. currently 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰谓语动词。
70. painting 考查非谓语动词。此处用所给动词的动名词作主语。

短文改错

I used to thought that someone was born a winner. For example, my deskmate was so a person. While we took the same think English class in the same classroom, she did better than the rest of us, especially in spoken English. But as I paid more attentions to her, I found that she spent more time in her study. Every morning, she got up early than us and went to the playground to practise spoken English. Every evening, while most of us was chatting in the comfortably dormitory, she was listening to English news.

From her experience, I have been learnt that no one is born a winner. People make themselves winners through our own effort. their

书面表达

One possible version;

Dear David,

I'm delighted to know that you are interested in "A Visit to the Nursing Home at the Mid-Autumn Festival". And I'd like to share further information.

The activity, intended to bring warmth and happiness to the elderly people during the traditional Chinese festival, takes place on the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month this year. On that day, besides chatting and making mooncakes with the elderly people, we students will also volunteer to entertain the elderly people by singing, dancing and reciting Chinese poems.

Would you like to be a volunteer for this meaningful activity? If you are willing to, please let me know.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

(一)语法填空评分原则

形式正确,拼写无误,大小写无误,方可得分。

(二)短文改错评分原则

格式规范,拼写无误,大小写无误,方可得分。

(三)书面表达评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。

2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。

3. 词数少于 80 或多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。

4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(21~25 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

覆盖所有内容要点。

应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(16~20 分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(11~15 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(6~10分)

未适当完成试题规定的任务。

漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

词法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(1~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

信息未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯